Early this afternoon the official press from British headquarters in France: An attack was launched north of the River Somme this morning at 7:30

o'clock, in conjunction with the French. British troops have broken into the German forward system of defences on a front of sixteen miles. The fight-The French attack on our immediate right is proceeding equally satisfac-

the remainder of the British front raiding parties again succeeded in penetrating the enemy's defences at many points, inflicting loss on the enand taking some prisoners.

2.000 Prisoners Taken.

The following report from British headquarters in France was issued to-night by the official press bureau; Heavy fighting continued all Detween the rivers Somme and Ancre and north of the Ancre as far as the Gommecourt inclusive. The aghting on the whole of this front

Continues with intensity.

On the right of our attack we captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards. We stormed and occupied the strongly fortified villages of Montauban and Mametz.

On the centre of our attack, on a front of four miles, we gained many strong points, while at others the onemy is still holding out. The strugtle on this front is still severe.

Up to the present we have taken 3,000 prisoners, including regimental commanders and the whole of one regimental staff. Large numbers of German dead observed by our troops indicate that the enemy casualities are severe, especially near Fricourt. On Friday night parties of our

On Friday night parties of our troops entered German trenches at various points between Ypres and Souchez, inflicting casualties and taking sixteen prisoners. The French troops on the north bank of the river pushed forward as far as the outskirts of the villages of Hardecourt and Curiu, where the battle still continues. South of the river the French took Dompierre and Becquincourt, on the Amiens-Peronne road, the village of

Bussu and Fay.

The French War Office announces the capture by French troops alone of 3.500
prisoners, while the British announce
the capture of 2.000 more, including regital commanders.

Joint Offensive Launched.

The French report regarding opera s on the Somme follows:

North and south of the Somme. after artillery preparation and recon-naissances effected during the pre-ceding days, the French and British troops launched an offensive action this morning on a front of about forty kilometers (twenty-five miles). In the morning and in the course of the afhe ailled troops captured the first line of German positions. North of the Somme the French troops established themselves in the outskirts of ders of the village of Curlu, where the fighting continues. South of the Somme the villages of

Complerre, Becquincourt, Bussu and ay fell into our hands. The number German unwounded prisoners taken by the French troops alone in the course of the day exceeded 3,500. Aviation—On the night of June 29-

30 a group of our aviators effected the following bombardments: Eighteen shells of 120 millimeters were thrown on the railway station at Nesle: shells of 120 millimeters on Roye, where a fire was started; shells thrown on Conflans and on an auto-mobile convoy northeast of Nesle were seen to fall in the midst of wagons. On the same night thirteen of our aeroplanes threw sixty shells on a German munitions factory in the out-alirts of Noyon. The target was struck by a good part of the pro-jectiles, the effect of which it was posible to establish.

On the night of June 30-July 1 On the night of June 30-July 1 Seven of our aeroplanes again threw thirteen shells on the railway station and the grade crossing at Nesle and six military establishments in the vicinity. It was established that a fire was started.

In the course of a reconnaissance

ene of our pilots, attacked by a rok-her, was wounded at the first en-counter, but succeeded in bringing down his adversary, who fell in the forest of Bezange. On his return the of our pilots, attacked by a Fok forest of Bezange. On his return the biplane and was wounded nd time, but succeeded in disensaging and reentering our lines.

Thiepval Destroyed.

Unofficial despatches from the British ont say that the British artillery fire has destroyed the towns of Emercial and Besucourt, the former a little east of the Ancre and the latter on the western bank of the river further north. Both towns contained important German munitions stores. British troops are now has destroyed the towns of Thienval and attions stores. British troops are now fighting to surround Thiepval and are pushing toward Beaucourt from Beaumont-Hamel. They also are attacking the Gommecourt salient from both sides. Correspondents report that the losses of the Allies on the first day of the of-

fensive have been extremely light con-sidering the magnitude of the operations and the advance made, which is the greatest gain either side has accomplished in a single day since the begin

ATTACKS' FURY GROWS. Pricourt Almost Surrounded by the British.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 1.—An unofficial des-atch from the British headquarters in the progress of the battle has been

particularly severe. The enemy in several villages made a strenuous resisteral villages made a strenuous resist-ance, but the gallantry of our troops resulted in gradually working around big activity on the Russian northern front this week, says:
"Combined simultaneous action by the

Further north the British forces are Allies on all the military terrains on both sides of the Gommecourt salient, The village of Mametz is completely in our hands. A German counter attack on Montauban was successfully repulsed. The number of prisoners taken so far in

is incomplete, as others are now being brought in. The British operations are favored by the fine weather.

The Lille station was bombarded by British aviators, who while returning were attacked by twenty and continued practically without interpolation in flames. All the British machines returned. It is noteworthy that chines returned. It is noteworthy that their trenches yesterday morning to begin the great attack.

In connection with the artillery bombarder in the British instituted a cambarder in the British drive begin the troops climbed out of their trenches yesterday morning to be a supplied to the present British drive begin the troops climbed out of their trenches yesterday morning to be a supplied to the present British drive begin and continued practically without interpolation and continued practi the air this afternoon, the despatch says.
Many raids by British aeroplanes were made this afternoon on the northern paign of reconnoitring raids which no paign of reconnoitring raids which no brought back word to the command of of the line.

the destruction of a large wood in which were concealed German batteries, and for which one could not help feeling pity. At the end of twenty minutes nothing met the eye but a level surface of ground. Further away there was a slight ridge of ground, and for not one instant throughout the afternoon did British shells cease dropping beyond that ridge. The explosions could not be seen, but the smoke rose like steam from a gigantic cauldron.

The targe wood in the forman lines at ten different places. For the most part there steam from a gigantic cauldron.

The cauchy a comedy."

The cauchy a comedy. The cauchy a comedy. The special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Lioyd George War Chief.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, July 1.—The Daily Chronicle says the details of David Lloyd George's and other equipment.

On the night of Sunday to Monday.

June 23-26, ten of these raiding parties penetrated the German lines at ten different places. For the most part there are already a comedy."

Lloyd George War Chief.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, July 1.—The Daily Chronicle says the details of David Lloyd George's appointment as Minister for War have been settled. A perfect understanding exists, it is said, between him and the general staff.

steam from a gigantic cauldron. Overhead there circled aeroplanes ob-serving what had been done. These re-turned with reports that as far as the tillery caused four large explosions in the

FRENCH LOSE THIAUMONT, BUT WIN IT BACK AGAIN

Field Work Changes Hands for the Fourth Time-Germans Take Position on Hill 304, but Are Driven Out by a Counter Attack. .

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, July 1 .- The Thiaumont field ork on the right bank of the Meuse, which was retaken by the French in an assault vesterday morning and was lost to the Germans again last night, was recaptured a second time at 10 o'clock this morning by the French, who recain nastery of the position.

Following the successful French assault of yesterday morning the Germans attacked repeatedly all day yester-day and the battle for possession of the field work continued into the night, when, after unusually heavy bombard-ment and a series of furious assaults, the Germans again gained a foothold in he position. By this time the fortifications of the field work had been completely wrecked by the bombardment it had re-ceived from both German and French artillers. rtillery.

The French made a stand in the im mediate approaches to the work and hel they again carried the position by

mans renewed last night their attacks on the front between the Bethincourt Brook and the Esnes-Haucourt road, with Hill 304 in the centre of the line attacked. Extremely intense fighting developed on both sides of the hill, the Germans using liquid fire to cover their assaults. In all, four important assaults were de-livered on the French lines. The first of these, one between Hill 304 and Esnes-Haucourt road, and the sec-

ond to the west of the road, and the sec-oud to the west of the road, were re-pulsed with heavy losses. Later in the night a third assault, on a work east of the hill which had been taken by the French on Friday, recaptured the field work and some trenches on the eastern slopes, but the French recovered all the ground lost by an immediate counter round lost by an immediate counter ttack. A fourth German attack, made this morning on the Avocourt redoubt, was repulsed with large losses.

was repulsed with large losses.

Heavy artillery bombardment has con tinued to-day on the whole front of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme. The following French official statement regarding the situation around Ver-

un was issued to-night: On the left bank of the Meuse there as a violent bombardment of the hole region of Hill 304—Le Mort whole r

On the right bank, about 10 o'clock this morning, our infantry was launched in an assault on the Thiaumont fieldwork, of which we again made ourselves masters. The after-noon was marked by a renewal of the bombardment in this region, as well as in the sectors of the Bois Fumin and Le Chenois

The afternoon communiqué follows: On both banks of the Meuse the enemy delivered repeated violent offensive actions. Last evening and during the night, on the left bank, in the en-tire region east and west of Hill 394 the fighting was particularly intense. The Germans launched no less than four attacks upon different sectors The first attack, accompanied by of liquid fire upon our positions, be-tween Hill 304 and the Esnes-Haucourt Road, was repulsed with san-guinary losses for the enemy. The sec-ond attack, delivered with hand gre-nades, west of the Esnes-Haucourt Road, met with the same fate.

During the night, east of Hill 304, a powerful German infantry action had succeeded in capturing a fortified work which had been taken by us yesterday, together with some trenches on the slopes east of Hill 304, but our counter attacks immediately. our counter attacks immediately launched restored the work to us enrely and the lost terrain.
Finally, this morning, we repulsed with success a German attack which

attempted to reach the redoubt of Avoccurt, and we inflicted severe losses. On the right bank the combats in

progress yesterday in the Thiaumon sector continued fiercely for the pos-session of the works of that name. After a series of furious assaults, pre-After a series of furious assaults, pre-ceded by bombardments, the Germans again succeeded in penetrating the re-doubt, which was completely wrecked, but we established ourselves in the immediate approaches. Artillery activ

tacks upon our positions in the Forest of Parroy were completely checked.

This morning a long range enemy gun fired several shells of great calibre in the direction of Nancy.

Germans Say French Failed to Recapture the Work.

work of Thiaument, according to the Berlin War Office. Their efforts failed everywhere, with extremely heavy losses and prisoners were made of those French soldiers who reached the German lines.

During last night the British and French, under cover of violent artillers are and mine salings and prisoners. fire, gas and mine explosions, made re peated reconnoising attacks, which were repulsed in every case, a number of prisoners being taken by the Germans. The activity on both sides of the Somme increased appreciably early this morning, according to the official state. ment issued by the German War

Repeated French and British recon-noitring attacks during the night were everywhere repulsed. A number of prisoners and some material remained in our hands. The attacks were preceded by intense

fire, gas attacks and mine explosions. Early this morning fighting activity appreciably increased on both sides of

Once again, on the ground of important local successes at the begin ning of the action, the enemy rather too hastily has reported the recon-quest of the fort, while in reality the attack everywhere failed under heaviest losses. Enemy soldiers who at several places reached our lines were made prisoners. It is to be noted that

the French entered the former fort only as prisoners. Near Bras an enemy aeroplane was disabled by our artillery fire and another near Thiaumont by machine gun

against Lille caused no military damage, but there were numerous victims among civilians, especially in the church of St. Iuvene. More than fifty

Bombard Dixmude as Allie

HAVRE, July 1 .- Belgian artillery sud-

Our artillery to-day carried out destructive fire on German works and batteries, especially in the region of Dixmude. The enemy replied violently near the outskirts of the town.

ooking sausage shaped kite balloons, attacked tifteen German kite balloons n one spot one could see thirteen of which were doing guard duty above that were British and three Ger-German lines, destroying six of them. The spirit of the troops continues ex-ellent and news from all fronts contrib-tes thereto.

began using gas emissions as a cover for their raiding parties. The German War Office reported on Tuesday that the

Success-Some Urge Cantion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STA London, July 2. - The newspapers echo | planes. he enthusiasm with which the populace was continuing its terrific bombardment of the Rettish offensive in coopreceived the news yesterday of the be-ginning of the British offensive in coop-

people not to build exaggerated hopes increased in number all along the front. Haig has every resource at his disposal.

M. Hutin quoted an unnamed high milmarked by a steadily increasing intensity throughout the day.

Fighting north of the River Ancre was which they prolong continuously for more than three month

> started. Let us hope for the greatest successes, but let us remember that very hard knocks are necessary before the Germans are downed.'

Times correspondent describes the exact damage done by the bombard-

raids appear to have been made in the Germany to Raise New War Loan.

On Monday and Tuesday the British allied fire was particularly intense of both side of the Somme. The Leinste BRITISH ENTHUSIASTIC. both side of the Somme. The Lenster regiment raided the German libes near Loos under cover of two mine explosions and the attack on the German aerial scouting system was continued with the Paris, July 1.—The French news

ginning of the British offensive in cooperation with the French. The bombardments and raids of the past week had prepared the public with expectation of big events, but the blow was actually delivered earlier than most persors had anticipated and the announcement created corresponding excitement.

The rosy hue of the earliest despatches encouraged high hopes, but there are not lacking sober critics who wasn the not lacking sober critics who wasn the construction of Souchez reported that the German positions were already badly battered. Particular attention was districted during this phase of the preparation to the Loos region, where the British raiders were most active, and little was said about the district about Aibert, where the real attack was to be begun.

On Wednesday and Thursday the raids display extraordinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region, where the British raiders were most active, and little was said about the district about Aibert, where the real attack was to be begun.

On Wednesday and Thursday the raids display extraordinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region, where the British raiders were most active, and little was said about the district about Aibert, where the real attack was to be begun.

On Wednesday and Thursday the raids display extraordinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region.

These wonderful Tommies employed in raids display extraordinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region.

These wonderful Tommies employed in raids display extraordinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region.

The first Pertise of their Jack Johnsons and then go and see the result. The tenches north of Souchez reported that the German postrons and then go and see the result. The boundary was a setuple of the preparation to the Loos region, where the British raiders were most active, and little specific production of the cardinary skill in recommodation to the Loos region was a section of the preparation than then go and see the result. The tenches portion to the Loos region was a s upon what can only be the initial stroke of a long and severe struggle. They recall Verdun as showing that nothing catastrophic can be expected in modern warfare.

Warfare, Marcel Huin additor of the Echa de Willie, Roubaix and Tourcoing, behind the German front, presumably in view of the Cerman front, presumably in view of the Cerman front, presumably in view of the Cerman front presumably in view of the warfare.

Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, writes for the London Weekly Despatch his views of the situation. He emphasizes the certainty that the Germans are well prepared for the great battle now begun, but he also points out the immensity of and thoroughness of the great battle now begun, but he also points out the immensity of and thoroughness of the great battle now begun, but he also points out the immensity of and thoroughness of the great battle now begun. rance at 7:15 this evening stated that the British preparations.

SCOUT BRITISH YIELDING.

M. Hutin, reiterating predictions of German Papers Assail Withdrawal of Declaration of London.

BERLIN, via London, July 1 .- Berlin

DRIVE WELL PREPARED.

British Preceded Offensive With Series of Raids.

The Declaration of London, the Kreus-Zeitung says, is not a new system of international law, but merely a newly drawn up code of old laws. The withdrawn up code of old laws. The withdrawn up code of Great Britain, the paper to recognize any longer any restraints in the conduct of war on the high seas. The Kreuz-Zeitung expresses the opinthat the decision of Great Britain I seriously affect neutral countries, paper adds: "The present declara-n would amount to a moral boxing the ears of the United States were for the fact that the negotiations that country with England concerning international law are already a comedy

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, July 1 - It is understood

of the Fumin and Chenois Woods and

In Lorraine two small German at

DENY THIAUMONT LOSS

Bratin, via London, July 1.—The French attempted without success yesterday to recapture the fortified field

West of the Meuse there were local infantry combats. East of the Meuse the enemy tried to reconquer our posi-tions on the Froideterre ridge at Thiaumont. As on May 22 and 23 against Douaumont, strong masses of troops were engaged in this attempt to storm.

The enemy's air squadron attacks lead and wounded were accounted for there. Also in the Souat, Bapaume Peronne and Nelle numerous French inhabitants were killed and wounded fire and bombs from French and

BELGIAN GUNS ACTIVE.

Launch Offensive.

denly became extremely active to-day simultaneously with the opening of the Allied offensive. The statement issued by the Belgian War Office says:

north and south fronts were marked by paratory bombardment British aircraft

bringing down of four German aeroplanes.

Meanwhile the rew British artillery
was continuing its terrific bombardment of the German trenches along a front
totalling some sixty miles. One raiding

papers regard the abandonment of the Declaration of London, which was re-cently announced in the British Parliament by Lord Robert Cecil, as indicating that Great Britain regards international law merely as Great Britain's will.

states, means that that country dec

of the damage of the bombardment. The Montauban. At the opening of the pre-shortly be raised.

The Week in the War.

SUNDAY, June 25.—Russians seize Kuty, fifteen miles from Kolomea, in Galicia. Corporal Victor Chapman of the American Flying Squadron is killed in air battle near Verdun. French win back ground near Thiaumont. Italian drive pushes Austrians back in Pasubio sector. MONDAY, June 26.-Kimpolung in Bukowina taken by Russian forces. Italians start offensive near Asiago. French estimate puts German

loss in Thiaumont attack at 36,000 men. TUESDAY, June 27.—Asiago and many other towns recaptured by Itallans. British on Western front penetrate German lines in ten places and start heavy artillery attacks. Russians approach Transylvanian

WEDNESDAY, June 28 .- French again gain near Thiaumont. Turks drive back Russians in the Caucasus. Russian drive on Kovel halted

by Germans. Arsiero and Posina recaptured by Italians. THURSDAY, June 29.—British patrol attacks and bombardment is crease. Dr. Karl Liebknecht, German radical Socialist, is sentenced to thirty months' imprisonment for attempted treason. Medina re-

ported captured by Arabs. Italians take several peaks. RIDAY, June 30.—Sir Roger Casement condemned to death for treason Russians in great battle near Kolomea take 10,506 Austrian prisoners. Italians start offensive on the Isonzo.

ATURDAY, July 1.- French regain Thisumont field work. Italians continue their advance. Russians gain ground near Kolomea. British penetrate German line near Neuve Chapelle.

ITALIANS REGAIN **AUSTRIANS FALLING BACK ON STANISLAU VALLARSA HEIGHT**

spite Bitter Austrian

Resistance.

Between the Adige and the Terrag-

nolo Valley yesterday there was in-tense artillery action. Our infantry occupied Zarolli in the Vallarsa, north of Mattassone. Along the whole Po-sina front our advance progressed de-spite the violent fire of numerous

On the left wing, overcoming a stub-

born enemy resistance our troops scaled the crest of Monte Cosmagnon, whose northerly ridges they are now

shelling to drive out the enemy hidden

unchanged.
Our heavy calibre guns yesterday

renewed the bombardment of Rotbach,

Innohen and Sillian, in the Pusterla Valley. Our infantry made progress

n the upper valleys of Seisera, Fella,

Seebach and Gailitz. Our artillery shelled enemy defences on the Prasnik

Along the Isonzo front our artillery

was active and set fire to the railway

station at Borgo Caringla, near Goritz.

In the Monfalcone sector we extended our occupation of Hill 70, repulsing

Italian Guns Active.

In the southern sector Italian infantry attacks and artillery activity

continued to-day. We took 110 pris-

PRAISE FOR BRITISH.

French Papers Impressed by New

Offensive Methods.

glowing tribute to the British arms. Trench raids now are general along the

whole line as part of a great tactical scheme, he says, and though the actual effect of each raid is inconsiderable the

combined results are large. The British

has been seen before on any front

artillery's war record is fine. None is better. The like of the bombardment in which they now are engaged never

BRITISH RESTRICT TRAVEL.

Warn Public Against Taking Trips

to the Continent.

public safety no travelling on the Con-tinent should be undertaker at present

except for the most serious reasons, a statement issued by the War Department

pelled to undergo the most rigid exam

HOLIDAY PETITION REFUSED.

Britain Won't Observe War Anni-

versary as Day of Peuitence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 1 .- The Evangelical Al-

liance, embracing many religious bodies, has sent a memorial to the Archbishop of Canterbury urging the desirability

of a royal or official proclamation estab.

a day of national penitence and prayer

already were decreed public holidays, and

ination under the passport

and baggage.

statement warns all persons w

LONDON. July 1 .- In the interests of

result of months of precise prepara-

ridge near Raibl.

an enemy counter attack

Storm Monte Cosmagnon Des- Fierce Fighting Is in Progress at Thumacz, Fifteen Miles to East.

mountains, the Italians scaled the crest of Monte Cosmagnon.

A heavy bombardment continues along the Pruth, have been occupied, and the portant railroad centre Kolomea, near the isonzo front. Progress is also re-ported in the upper valleys of Seisera, Fella, Seebach and Gailitz. The official statement follows: Brezova. A part of the heights near CHAPMAN'S HEROISM

that village has been taken. The capture of Kolomea is regarded in London as of the first consequence, as it is disastrous to the retreating Austrian army and is seriously menacing to Gen. von Bothmer's German army on the Strypa, owing to its importance as a rail road junction.

enemy batteries dominating Borcola Pass, and also Monte Maggio and Monte Toraro. The Daily News says that it places the Austro-German centre in peril. The centre will be obliged to retire, necessitating a modification of the whole line and opening a new and immediate menace to Lemberg. troops keep in close contact with enemy positions. Conflicts in the densely wooded and rocky ground are carried on chiefly by hand grenades. In the Sugana Valley the situation is Petrograd despatches state that the

during the fighting on Wednesday and Thursday the Russians captured 305 officers and 14.574 men, as well as thirty-

Obertyn, which was captured yesterday indicates that their plan is to capture the important town of Stanislau, about of Thumacz, and well behind the present pors replied: Austro-German centre front on the Strypa. The capture of Stanislau would

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Vienna, via London, July 1.—The following official report was issued here its supports in the resulting it off from its supports in the resulting its

the heights near the village of Brezovs and as the result of a brilliant attack, took part of the heights.

Northwest of Kimpolung the enemy attempted to take the offensive, but was pushed back towards the west of that region. We, closely following, have taken, after some tighting, several strong positions in the mountains.

The number of prisoners taken by

the enemy of Gen. Letchitsky on the 28th and 29th of June was 305 officers and 14.574 men. Four guns and thirty machine guns were captured. The total number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30, inclusive, amounts to 217,000 officers and men. In the region of the Lipa the enemy continues to bombard our front with heavy artillery and field artillery. We

repulsed desperate attacks ade by newly arrived German cops and inflicted heavy losses. Up to now we have captured nine officers and 419 men in this region. The Austrian official statement fol-

Near Thumacz we dispersed with charged six deep along a front of three We drove back the enemy south of Ugrinow, west of Tortschin, and near

During June in the region south of Griciaty 158 officers and 2.307 men, as well as cannon and nineteen machine guns, were captured.

Further Russian repulses in the region of Lutzk, southeast of Kovel, are in-ported in the official German statement, which follows: West of Kolki, southwest of Sokul, and near Viczny we conquered Rus-sian positions. West and southwest of Lutzk we were engaged in successful

combats. Here the Russians to-day lost fifteen officers, 1.365 soldiers since June 16, twenty-six officers, 3.165 men. enemy southeast of Thumacz undertook several useless attacks and sustained heavy losses.

GERMANS LOSE IN AFRICA.

Are Driven From Ubena Positions by British. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 1.—Brit'sh troops operating in German East Africa have dis-

The Archbishop sent the memorial to Premier Asquith, who replied in the negative that August 7 and August 8 lodged the Germans from their positions at Ubena, driving them forthward, Gen. Northey reported to-night. Many pristhat the proposed observance would stop work also on August 4. The Premier added that he believed the general feeling was against the State intervening.

The Angilean and other churches alpready are arranging the observance of the anniversary with a day of prayer.

While Rock "The World's Best Table Water"

HIGH PROTECTION IN INCOME TAX RATE NEW REVENUE BILL MORE THAN DOUBLED

Continued from First Page.

cent, under the present law, are trans-

WHOLE LINE ADVANCES

GERMAN CENTRE IN PERIL

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Rome, July 1.—The Italians continued their advance along the Posina front today, although the enemy directed on the moving infantry a heavy fire from numerous batteries dominating Borcola batteries dominating Borcola on the left wing, where Italian Alpini have been steadily forging ahead in the mountains, the Italians scaled the crest of Mine Cosmasynen.

GERMAN CENTRE IN PERIL

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, July 1.—The Russian advance along the Posina front today, although the enemy directed on the moving infantry a heavy fire from numerous batteries dominating Borcola on the left wing, where Italian Alpini have been steadily forging ahead in the mountains, the Italians scaled the crest of Monte Cosmasynen.

GERMAN CENTRE IN PERIL

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, July 1.—The Russian advance in Galicia, from the foothills of the Carpathians to the Dniester, a front of about thirty-five miles in length, is obtain special duties shall be an and duties shall be an and duties shall be an and the end of such special duties shall be an and the end of such special duties shall be an and the end of such special duties shall be an and duties sha

WINS HIGH TRIBUTE

"L'Opinion" of Paris Calls Dead American the "King

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN headed "The King of the Air." sketches the life of Corporal Victor Chapman of the American Flying Squadron, who was Russian War Office has announced that killed a few days ago, noting that his and reckless courage often caused reports that he had been killed.

ments announce flerce fighting around the town of Thumacz, fifteen miles northwest of Obertyn. The Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses, active around Paris and showed such untiring energy that his Captain accosted him ; and said:

"You must have been a navvy in civil

Whereupo's one of Chapman's neigh-"You're away off, Captain he was a

"had the truly American idea of money, The flerceness of the Russian attacks saying that money is the means to ob-

doctor wished to send him to a field hospital.

"He asked, 'What for? My comrade
can bandage me as well as a nurse.'

"When the doctor ordered a comrade
mitrailleur to go to the rear as he needed
a milk diet on account of his health, the
mitrailleur demurred, not wishing to

leave the from the doctor ordered account of his health, the
mitrailleur demurred, not wishing to

Mr. Kitchin and his associates plan to

Leave the from the doctor ordered account of his health, the
mitrailleur demurred, not wishing to

Mr. Kitchin and his associates plan to

Leave the from the doctor ordered account of his health, the
mitrailleur demurred, not wishing to

Mr. Kitchin and his associates plan to

arried him to the ambulance and said: bill as exemplified in the anti-dumping "'Doctor, I will give you 100,006 clauses and duties on dyestuffs will be francs (\$20,000) if you save him.' The found in another column.

doctor was so moved he could not smile. "As an aviation pupil Chapman smashed two machines and suffered many bruises. He would say in vexation that he did not volunteer to smash

GERMANY BUILDING SHIPS.

Many Liners and Freight Ships Under Construction. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

COPENHAGEN, via London, July 1. The Tidende publishes an interview with The Interde publishes an interview with Albert Hallin, the head of the Hamburg-American Line, and since the outbreak of the war director of the German rail-way system, in which he discusses in detail the German shipbuilding activity. He gives these facts:

The Hamburg-American Line is build-ing the Bismarck, of 56,000 tons, a turbine steamship which is to be the big-gest in the world; the Tirpitz, of 30,000 tons, and three others of 22,000 tons

Two of the 17,000 ton vessels are building in Geestemuende for traffic via RUSSIANS TAKE GERMAN SHIP. the Panama Canal. the Panama Canal.

The North German Lleyd is building sixteen vessels, two fast ships, the Columbus and Hindenburg, of 35,000 tons each; the Muenchen and Zeppelin, of cach; the Muenchen and Zeppelin, of Copenhagen, via London, July 1.—

discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed for the time between the date of payment and the expiration of the year if payment is made before the year expires. If payment is not made within sixty days after of disbursing officers and outstanding the expiration of the year period interest will be charged at the rate of 10

cents a pound may be imposed on this class of articles.

Finished dyes are to be taxed at 30 per cent. Where payment of the tax would reduce the profit below 10 per cent. a levy will be made on muni-Finished dyes are to be taxed at 30 per cent, a levy will be made on muniper cent, ad valorem, with a special protions only to the extent of the net profit
in excess of 10 per cent. The bill is
section relating to dyestuffs has this
clause relating to administration:
"During the period of five years beginning five years after the passage of
this act such excell duties shall be an
lows: in excess of 10 per cent. The bill is Panama Canal and public debt travery specific as to what constitutes tions) was \$61.112.813, as compared necessary overhead expenses in the con-

ws:
Manufacturers of gunpowder and ther explosives, except blasting powder and dynamite, 5 per cent, of the gross viduals, exceeding all estimates of viduals, exceeding all estimates of

Wines and Beer. The present tax of \$1.50 a barrel on beer and other malt beverages is re-tained. There are changes in the wine classifications as well as in the rates on wine products.

tax shall be 4 cents a gallon on wines containing not more than 14 per cent. of alcohol; on wines containing more 14 per cent. less than 21 per 10 cents a gallon; on wines con-Wines containing more than 21 per cent, are to be classed as distilled spirits and must pay the taxes imposed on such

The tax on domestic champagne is The tax on domestic champagne is retuced from 5 cents to 3 cents per half pint, the present graduated rates on the product being eliminated. On liqueurs and cordials the present rate of 1 cent on each half pint or fraction thereof is retained.

Occupation Taxes.

Occupation Taxes.

Occupation taxes of existing law are for the most part unchanged. Bankers must continue to pay \$1 a year for each \$1.000 of assets; brokers, \$30; pawn-returns are received. "You're away off, Captain he was a brokers, \$50, and custom house brokers.

\$10. The term "commercial brokers" as "freeding and disbursements for all the brokers, and the existing rate of the previous year;

"Ship brokers" and the existing rate of the previous year;

The flerceness of the Russian attacks near Thumacz indicate that their aim is to force the retreat of this army, which has effectively barred the progress of the Russian forces further north toward Lemberg.

The Russian official statement is as follows:

Our left wing continues to drive back the enemy over a front situated south of the Dniester and has occupied many places south of Kolomea.

Northwest of Kolomea our troops, after a violent energement, threw back the enemy in the direction of the heights near the village of Brezovs, the was indefatigible in digging of the theathes of existing law taxing proprietors of existing law taxing proprietors of existing law taxing concert falls, including moving picture shows, are revised. Under the present concert halls, including moving picture shows, are revised. Under the present concert halls, including moving picture shows, are revised. Under the present cannot be concert halls, including moving picture shows, are revis

became a reading room for the section.

"He was indefatigible in digging trenches and repairing damages caused by the enemy artiflery. All the men in the legion worked hardest of all. His pickaxe was worked hardest of all. His pickaxe was audible after all others were asieep. When he received a bullet in the arm the doctor wished to send him to a field hos-

leave the front.

"Corporal Chapman said, 'Lave it to me,' and on the same evening he returned to camp with a cow which he had been reached that if the Administration finds a need for more to the country of the Administration finds a need for more to the country of the Administration finds a need for more to the country of the Administration finds a need for more to the country of the Administration finds a need for more to the country of the Administration finds a need for more to the country of revenue than the bill will produce the Total all receipts.

"Chapman was the life and soul of the deficiency will be met by issues of Pantornal disbursements. regiment. He was seen to be overcome ama Canal bonds, which may be issued only once—the day his comrade, Kohn. Important protective features of the leaves of total receipts.

> NO TAKERS FOR U BOAT OFFER. Apparently Hungary Is to Get But Little Money by Submarine.

Not a syllable regarding the German submarine which is supposed to have reached Baltimore was forthcoming yes-terday at the Transatlantic Trust Company, 67 William street. This company advertised on Friday in the Hungarian daily Amerikai Magyar Nepszava offerng to forward money to Hungary by the submarine at the rate of 100 kronen

Julius Pirnitzer, president of the company,met all inquiries with the reply: "I have nothing to say at the present

Posters bearing the advertisement of the submarine were stuck up all over the company's East Side branch at 130 East Seventh street, but there appeared to be no one on hand to send money by the U boat. There were no posters at the main office in William street, where inquiriers were directed to go. At the office of the State Banking Department no statement was given out, but it was made known that the departinvestigating the trust

16,000 tons each, and twelve vessels of The Dagensnucter says Russian torpedo The Africa Line is building six ships of the Hansa class, eight of the Cosmos class, and ten other vessels varying between 8,000 and 13,000 tons.

\$124,867,430 RECORD FOR THE INCOME TAX

McAdoo's Statement Shows \$236,879,190 Balance in General Fund.

BIG GAINS IN RECEIPTS

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Secretary of the Freasury McAdoo issued a statement night reviewing the condition of Treasury at the close of the fiscal

yesterday. He says: "The fiscal year closed on June to 1916, with the Treasury in a very strong and gratifying position, reflecting the great and unprecedented prosperity of the country.

"Subject to revision upon analysis complete returns, the reports show that the balance in the general fund at the

"The surplus of ordinary receipts uct of a munition plant. The muni-ions tax may be summarized as fol-lows:

"Income tax receipts reached the gre-total of \$124.867,430, as compared w \$79,828.675 for the previous year. The "Customs receipts for the yearmounted to \$211.866,222, as agains \$209.682,107 the previous year and ex-

ceeding the estimate by more than \$16 unprecedented and remarkable, read the enormous total of \$512,740,769 millions. Ordinary internal revenue of ceipts amounted to \$387.873.339 and ceipts amount these receipts were appropriate this amount, these receipts were appropriate the samount these receipts were samounts.

per, 1 per cent, on gross receipts between \$25,000 and \$1,000,000; 2 per cent, on amounts between \$1,000,000 and \$10.000 and \$10.000,000; 3 per cent, on the amount by which receipts exceed \$10,000,000. bacco, for instance, were the gre in the history of the internal re-

wine products.

Under existing law there is a graduated tax on wine running from one-quarter of a cent on bottles of one-quarter of a pint to 8 cents a gallon on the large containers.

The proposed law provides that the large shall be 4 cents a gallon on wines.

"The cost of collecting the great sum f \$512,740,769 of internal revenue taxes was only 1.40 per cent, the lowes

the fiscal years 1909 to 1916, ex-

Troops in Persia Near Kerlad Ver Driven Off.

o in Persia back from issued here to-day. The state Russian forces, which retreat of Scratt, could not maintain positions near Kerind, owing

we took some prisoners in pa

with considerable success



\$1.60 INDEPENSENCE DAY, JULY 4 Lv. W. 234 St., 8.20; Linerty St., 8.50 Le. Jackson Ava., Jersey City, 5.47 a.m. MARD GOAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

law imposes a special tax of $2 \, b_2$ cents a pound on intermediates and 5 cents a pound on finished dyes for a period of from five to ten years. Such products as bensol, tuluol, creosete and antrah-cone, some of which pay a duty of 5 per

of the Air."

The writer is evidently surprised that of prisoners taken during the Russian offensive to 217,000. Both the German and Austrian state- of warfare. Corroral Charnan at the

'rench aeroplanes. He became narkably skilful pilot and died royally as King of the Air.

Nine ships are building in Bremen, of Nine ships are building in 18,000 tons which four are freighters of 18,000 tons each, two of 13,000 tons each and three pany's advertisement.

Continued from First Page after the death of a decedent and a

Such intermediate products as aniline, aniline oil, phenol and all other products formed from the bases which are "not colors, stains or dyes" may be taxed at 15 per cent. and valorem, as compared with taxes of 10 to 15 per cent. in the existing law. In addition a special specific tax of two and a haif cents a pound may be imposed on this class of articles.

Such intermediate products as aniline, aniline oil, phenol and all other products are the feature of the sections of the Kitchin bill levying taxes on munitions of the Hitchin bill levying taxes on munitions of the greatest balance was \$174,965,231, the greatest balance in the general fund of the Government since 1968. "The surplus of all receipts over an expenditures for the year amounted to a special specific tax of two and a haif on gross receipts amounts to less than 10 per cent. Where payment of the class of articles.

Surplus in Receipts.

the amount by which gross receipts ex-ceed \$1,000,000.

Collection Cost Low.

"The \$174,965,231 balance in the ge-

TURKS ROUT RUSSIANS

troops passing through K the enemy in the dire

One EXCURSIONS

ST A EVERY SUNDAY & HOLIDAY Lv. W. 234 St., 8.50; Lv. Libert MAUCH CHUNK